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## GOV. M'KINLEY

Is What He Will Be After the Voters Have Their Say.

### AMID THE GREATEST ENTHUSIASM

He is Nominated by the Ohio Republican Convention.

### HIS MAGNIFICENT OVATION.

At the Hands of the Buckeye Boys--A Ringing Platform Adopted--Harrison's Administration Endorsed Amid Cheers--The Mention of Blaine's Name Sets the Convention Wild--Foraker's Spicy Speech--Sherman's Splendid Review of the Republican Record--McKinley's Speech of Acceptance--Victory in the Air--The Election of National Importance--Convention Noted for Its Harmony.

### OHIO REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor, William McKinley, Jr., of Canton.  
For Lieutenant Governor, Andrew L. Harris, of Preble County.  
For Auditor, E. W. Poe, (Renominated).  
For Treasurer, W. T. Cope, of Cleveland.  
For Supreme Judge, Marshall J. Williams, of Fayette County.  
For Board of Public Works, Charles E. Groce, of Pickaway County.  
For School Commissioner, O. T. Carson, of Geauga County.  
For Dairy and Food Inspector, H. B. McNeil, of Miami County.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 17.—The closing day of the Ohio Republican State Convention was unruffled by any of those scenes of dissension and discord that have been so industriously predicted by many for some days past. For the first time, probably, in the history of the State of Ohio, every nomination on the State ticket was made on the first ballot. For every office, excepting Governor, there were from three to six candidates, but there seemed a tacit understanding that under no circumstances should any ill-feeling be engendered to imperil the success of the ticket, and early in the day the practice was established of taking a single ballot and then, ere the result was announced, changing to the leading candidate, and making his nomination unanimous. In this way there was not a second ballot for the same office throughout the whole day's proceedings.

DIFFERED IN ONE RESPECT. In one other respect, though not such a pleasing one, was to-day's proceedings different from those which have characterized Ohio Republican State conventions for the past twenty years--the failure to specially endorse the political career and services of Hon. John Sherman and recommend his re-election to the United States Senate. It would be an injustice, however, to the venerable Ohio Senator to suppose this omission was due to a lack of Sherman men in the convention. It was rather due to the personal request of the Senator that his friends make no effort to secure the adoption of the accustomed resolution by this convention. The ambition of ex-Governor Foraker to succeed Senator Sherman in the United States Senate is well known, and it was in keeping with the general desire for harmony and unity that Sherman requested that the coming Senatorial contest be not made the subject of discussion, and that no endorsement be extended to him which did not include the entire Ohio Republican delegation in Congress.

### SENATOR SHERMAN'S GENEROSITY.

There is little doubt a resolution specially urging the re-election of Senator Sherman by the next Legislature would have been opposed by the particular admirers of ex-Governor Foraker, but the friends of Senator Sherman insist they could have carried such a resolution despite all opposition, had not their ardor been checked by their venerable and peace-loving leader. Before the convention met this morning Senator Sherman's advice to his friends had been made known to every delegate to the convention.

His words were these: "The Republican party in Ohio has never seen the time when it was freer from contention of any kind or nature than at this moment. I have no evidence of any movement antagonistic to me. My own county and counties throughout the State generally have, whenever the subject has been brought up, passed the kindest of resolutions regarding myself and my public services. Through a desire not to embarrass in any way the State ticket, it has been thought best not to endorse any one as a candidate for the United States Senatorship, but to work first to secure control of the Legislature, and after that get them to make their choice of a suitable man."

### NOT A SINGLE JAIL.

Thus the convention passed off without a single dispute or contest to mar the proceedings. That there is a Republican faction in the State of Ohio which is inimical to the re-election of John Sherman to the United States Senate no one denies, but the existence of such a faction was not made manifest in today's convention. Ex-Governor Foraker himself, paid a glowing tribute to the character and public services of Senator Sherman, and that the eulogy found a hearty appreciation in the breasts of the majority of the delegates was manifest by the tremendous applause and cheers that followed.

### THE CONVENTION.

Notable for Its Harmony and Great Enthusiasm--Speeches of Sherman, Foraker and McKinley.  
COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The second day of the Republican State Convention of Ohio opened bright and clear. The sun was still warm and the heat very oppressive, but both heat and sun were powerless to abate the enthusiasm of the Republican hosts who had gathered in anticipation of the stirring scenes of the day.

The proceedings of the day were opened by prayer, after which the re-

port of the committee on credentials was reported and adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported amid applause the name of General Asa S. Bushnell, of Clark county, for permanent chairman of the convention, and E. J. Kessinger, of Athens, for permanent secretary.

### THE PLATFORM.

The following platform was adopted: The Republicans of Ohio, in convention assembled, reaffirm and express their adherence to the principles which have guided them heretofore in promoting the prosperity and happiness of the American people.

First--We reaffirm our devotion to the patriotic doctrine of protection and recognize the McKinley bill as the ablest expression of that principle, enacted in fulfillment of Republican promise, and we pledge ourselves to its support always having in view its improvement as changed conditions or experience may require.

Second--We favor such legislation by Congress and in this State as will in every practicable mode encourage and protect and promote the interest of agriculture in all departments. The protection of labor and the rights of laborers, such as will grant to toil its full and just reward, is among the first obligations of a government.

### PROTECTION FOR WOOL.

Third--We demand protection for the wool industry equal to that accorded to the most favored manufacturer of wool, so that in due time American wool growers will supply all wool of every kind required for consumption in the United States.

Fourth--Thoroughly believing that gold and silver should form the basis of all circulating medium, we endorse the amended coinage act of the last Republican Congress, by which the entire production of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people.

Fifth--We demand and will continue to demand, until finally and absolutely secured, the free exercise of every citizen of the supreme and sovereign right to cast one ballot at lawful elections and have it honestly counted.

### RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION.

Sixth--While inviting to our shores the worthy poor and oppressed of other nations, we demand the enactment of laws that will protect our country and our people against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes of foreign nations and the importation of laborers under contract to compete with our own citizens; and earnestly approve the rigid enforcement of existing laws by the present national administration.

Seventh--We favor economy in the administration of National and State affairs, prompt and effective restraint of combinations of capitalists for purposes unlawful or at variance with sound public policy; ample educational facilities for the whole people; the reservation of the public land of the United States for homesteads for American citizens, and the restoration to the public domain of all unearned railroad grants, and we contemplate with pride the progress of Republican legislation and administration in all the directions named.

### PENSIONS.

Eighth--The Republican party, ever mindful of the services of the heroic men who saved the Union, favors liberal pensions to the sailors and soldiers of the republic, and general care of their widows and orphans.

Ninth--The patriotism, wisdom and ability of the administration of President Harrison command our cordial approbation and support, and we especially commend the policy of the reciprocity by which our trade may be vastly increased by commercial treaties with other nations; and we also commend the vigorous foreign policy of the administration, which has commanded the respect of foreign nations for the flag of our country.

Tenth--We commend the patriotic services of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Senator Sherman, and his Republican colleagues in the Fifty-first Congress.

Eleventh--We congratulate President Harrison and the country upon the selection of the Hon. Charles Foster as the Secretary of the Treasury, assuring as it does an able and efficient administration of that great department.

### CAMPBELL DENOUNCED.

We denounce the late so-called "ripper" Legislature of Ohio as the most corrupt and incompetent, and the administration of James Campbell as the most partisan in the history of our State.

We denounce the present Governor of Ohio for having converted the benevolent institutions into political machines, making political merchandise of the sufferings and calamities of the helpless wards of the State; and we point with pride to the more patriotic and wise management of State affairs under the administration of Governor J. B. Foraker.

We denounce Governor Campbell and the 69th General Assembly for violating their party's pledges and the right of local self-government, by legislative reorganization of numerous towns and cities for solely partisan purposes.

We denounce the late ripper legislature for having sanctioned and encouraged the increase of local taxation and for increasing the expenditures of the State more than a half million of dollars in excess of the appropriations of any preceding two years, bringing the State to the verge of bankruptcy in spite of the generous appropriations made by the Republican Congress on the act refunding the direct tax. We denounce the late ripper Senate of Ohio for unseating the legally elected Lieutenant Governor, thus depriving the people of their rights under the constitution to select an important public officer, and we appeal to all intelligent and patriotic people of the State to unite with us in the recovery of the State from the hands of the party that for two years past has disgraced it.

Nominations were declared in order, and ex-Governor Foraker arose to present the name of Major William McKinley for Governor. At the sight of the familiar figure of the ex-Governor, the convention fairly went mad with enthusiasm.

### FORAKER NOMINATES MCKINLEY.

Mr. Foraker bowed smilingly to the compliment.

"Gentlemen of the convention," said he--"I have now a very pleasing duty to perform. This contest upon which

we are about to enter is to be in most respects of unusual character. While it is to be hoped that we are not to be called upon to confront a greater number of enemies in the aggregate, yet surely it is known that we are to be compelled to contend against a greater variety than ever before.

"Not only is the governorship of the great State of Ohio at stake, but this contest involves more than the governorship, more than the general assembly, more than the public institutions. A United States Senator will depend upon its result, more important still than all this, it will determine whether this great State of Ohio is to go into the next great National contest of 1892, at the head of the Republican or at the head of the Democratic column. [Applause.] We shall win this fight [applause], but we must not be content with simply winning it, we must win it triumphantly, decisively, overwhelmingly [cheers]; and to that end we must select for our standard bearer that man who of all others can most surely command our undivided strength.

"One man there is, who, measured by the exigencies of this occasion, stands a full head and shoulders above all his comrades, and that man is Wm. McKinley. [Prolonged cheers and applause.]

### BOTH LOVE AND FEAR HIM.

"There are many reasons why he should be nominated. In the first place, everybody knows him. [Laughter.] He does not need any introduction anywhere. Every Republican in Ohio not only knows him, but what is better, every Republican in Ohio loves him. [Good, good.] Applause. That is not all. Every Democrat in Ohio knows him, and every Democrat in Ohio fears him. [Applause.]

"No Republican candidate has ever suffered defeat through fault of Wm. McKinley. [This thrust at certain Ohio Republicans who opposed Foraker and wrought his defeat in the last gubernatorial election was received with the wildest enthusiasm.] [There was not one single drop of cut throat blood in his veins. [Cheers.] He is morally incapable of the treachery and cowardly political assassinations. [Applause.] He don't know what a political rascal is, and has only a contempt for the sneaking hypocritical scoundrel who would use one. [Prolonged applause and cheers.]

"We are proud of that conservative, patriotic man, General Harrison, who sits in the White House. [Cheers and applause.] We are proud, too, of that brilliant, magnetic statesman, who has taught law to Europe with respect to American. James G. Blaine. [Prolonged cheers, hat tossing and fan waving for over a minute.] We are proud also of the representation of Ohio in the cabinet of the President of the United States, in the person of one Charles Foster. [Applause.] We are proud of our great Senator, who has served his State with such distinction that he justly deserves the distinction of standing at the head of the grand men in the greatest legislative body on earth. [Cheers.]

### NOMINATED WITH A HURRAH.

"I move you, Mr. Chairman, that the rules of this convention be suspended, and that by acclamation we nominate to be our candidate for Governor that brilliant statesman and soldier and orator, William McKinley." [Prolonged cheers.]

Colonel Robert Karl, the colored orator of Cincinnati, seconded Major McKinley's nomination "on behalf of the 30,000 colored voters of Ohio."

With one wild, hilarious cheer of affirmation the convention declared Major McKinley nominated for Governor by acclamation and a committee was appointed to apprise him of his nomination and escort him to the hall. His appearance was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm.

"Now I have the pleasure," said the chairman, "of introducing to you the distinguished soldier and statesman, your nominee for Governor and your next Governor, William McKinley, Jr."

Again the enthusiasm of admirers of the distinguished Ohioans burst forth. The hero of the day received his honors modestly. Simply bowing his acknowledgments he spoke as follows:

### MCKINLEY'S SPEECH.

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I accept the nomination you have tendered me, sensible both of the honor and responsibility it implies.

The platform which you have adopted meets my approval. It announces with clearness and courage the great cardinal doctrines of the Republican party, while it proclaims the well considered convictions of Ohio Republicans touching the newer questions which now confront us. The Republican party of Ohio approve the administration of President Harrison, and extend to it hearty congratulations.

We are confronted by a real danger, which prudent men of all parties should seek to avert before it is too late. The public credit and sound finance must be preserved, and every scheme to destroy it must be met with courage and intelligence and repelled by the mighty force of public opinion.

Better risk defeat, which can be only temporary, than capitulate with the demagogue, or a surrender to dishonesty. The platform endorses a protective tariff. We have protected American products and American labor. So long as foreign products can be found to tax which compete with our own in our market, we propose to tax them rather than tax our own.

### THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTED.

The Democratic party profess to tax the domestic product rather than import. Their tariff legislation would benefit every county but our own. We follow in our tariff policy the teachings of Washington and Hamilton and Clay and Webster and Lincoln and Garfield. They pursue the fallacies of Cobden and Bright and Calhoun and the statesmen of the late Southern Confederacy. They are pledged now to impede, if they can, the prosperity of the country until after the next Presidential election. That is their mission this year. Business disaster and reverses are the ladder of their hopes. Prosperity and contentment among the people bring them political defeat. Idle furnaces, dismantled factories, silent mines, unemployed workmen, general distress, are the sure harbingers of Democratic victory. They are discouraging industrial activity through their press and orators everywhere and every day, and it breaks their hearts to see any manifestation of industrial advancement in the United States. But, in spite of them, we now lead the world in manufactures, agriculture and mining,

and we will prosper under the new law in spite of their false omens and discouraging prophecies.

He then proceeded at considerable length discussing the benefits already accrued from the tariff, not only in the North, but among Southern industries and enterprises.

### TIN PLATE.

"They insist that we cannot make tin plate--so they said about steel rails, so they said about plate glass and cutlery, and pottery, and when you take them to the factory and show them that we are making tin plate, they assert with intense pleasure that we are only making 'a little.'"

That is true, but how much should we be making? That we are making any is the surprise, for the protective duty on tin has not yet gone into effect and will not until the first of July.

Turning to State issues, Major McKinley charged the Democratic administration and Legislature with depriving the legally elected Republican Lieutenant Governor of his seat without legal contest; with making an unjust and partisan Congressional gerrymander, and with unparalleled extravagance in State expenditures.

Immediately after the close of McKinley's stirring speech, there were loud cries of "Sherman, Sherman." The grizzly, paternal face and familiar figure of the Senior Senator of Ohio, finally emerged from the crowd and again enthusiastic scenes of the convention were re-enacted. He said:

### MR. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

"MY FELLOW REPUBLICANS: When I look upon this great body of representative Republicans, animated by a common purpose and inspired by faith in the party to which we belong, my mind instinctively reverts to the first Republican convention of Ohio, held in this city thirty-six years ago. Then, under the impulse of a great wrong--the repeal of the restriction of slavery north of Missouri--that convention, remarkable in numbers and composed of representatives of all parties then in existence, pledged themselves that come what may they would resist the extension of slavery over every foot of territory where it was not then established by law.

"It was also the beginning of the most remarkable events of American history. Since that day the Republican party has abolished slavery not only in the United States, but by its reflected influence, in nearly all the countries of the world; it has conducted a war of gigantic proportions with marked success, demonstrating in the strongest way the ability of a free people to maintain and preserve the government against all enemies at home and abroad. It has by a policy of fostering and protecting our home industries, so developed our productions that every article of necessity, luxury, art or refinement can be made by American labor and the food and fruits of a temperate climate, and cotton, wool and all the textile fibres can be raised on the American farm.

"The recent Congress, in connection with President Harrison, has dealt with all leading domestic questions of the time and with the most important questions with foreign nations. Every one of these has either been settled or is in the way of settlement. The administration of Mr. Cleveland settled nothing but the sublime egotism of Mr. Cleveland, his opposition to the protection policy, his lack of sympathy for the Union soldiers, and his narrow notions of finance and the public credit. He devised nothing and accomplished nothing. A Democratic House passed the Mills tariff bill, but it was rejected by the Senate and by the people in the election of 1888. It was neither a protective tariff nor a revenue tariff, but a mongrel affair made up of shreds and patches, furnished here and there by Democratic members to suit their local constituencies.

### MARKED CONTRAST.

"In marked contrast with this is the Republican Congress. Mr. Harrison, with the slow, thoughtful, conservative tendencies of his mind, gave careful consideration to every proposition that came before him and announced his opinion in his messages to Congress. The House of Representatives having cleared the way by the decision and courage of Speaker Tom Reed, that the majority should rule, proceeded to transact the public business, and the Senate, in hearty concurrence and co-operation, acted upon every important measure pending before Congress. The first in importance, though not in point of time, was an entire revision of our revenue laws. This bill was subjected to the most careful scrutiny in both houses, and was passed as a Republican measure and approved by the President. It is the law of the land, though some of its provisions have not yet taken effect. It is in my judgment a wise law and will bear the most careful scrutiny. It may be that in its details, in the rates of duty, the precise line between enough to protect and more than is necessary is not observed, but this error in detail does not weaken the essential merits of this great measure. I do not intend to discuss it in the presence of a gentleman, now before me, who had charge of the bill in the House, who is, in a great measure, the author of it, and whose effective advocacy carried it over the shoals and rocks in the House of Representatives. You will greatly and justly honor him this day, but not more than he deserves, and you will have a chance to hear from him as to its merits."

### REMAINDER OF THE TICKET.

The following is the remainder of the ticket nominated:  
For Lieutenant Governor, Andrew L. Harris, of Preble County, was nominated on the first ballot.  
For Auditor of State, E. W. Poe, the present Auditor, was renominated by acclamation.  
For State Treasurer, W. T. Cope, of Cleveland, was nominated on the first ballot.  
For Supreme Judge, Marshall J. Williams, of Fayette County, was nominated by acclamation.  
For member Board of Public Works, Charles E. Groce, of Pickaway County, was nominated on the first ballot.  
For State School Commissioner, there were over a half dozen candidates, but O. T. Carson, of Geauga County, was nominated on the first ballot.

For State Dairy and Food Inspector, H. B. McNeil, of Miami, was nominated on the first ballot.

In compliance with the recently enacted ballot reform law, the convention adopted a device to be printed at the head of the Republican ticket, this device to be the American eagle.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

## THE AWFUL BUTCHERY

Of Political Prisoners in All Parts of the Island of Hayti.

### THE RUMORED ASSASSINATION

Of Hyppolyte--A Hundred and Sixty Citizens of Port Au Prince Slaughtered--Prisoners Shot in the Public Square Before the Eyes of Their Friends--Great Indignation Exists.

New York, June 17th.—The Atlas line passenger steamer Alvo, which arrived here from Haytian ports this morning, brought news of continued outbreaks of a somewhat milder character at the Haytian capital, and of the wholesale slaughter of political prisoners in all parts of the Island. The Alvo also brought news of the rumored shooting of Hyppolyte. The rumor could not be confirmed by the people on the Alvo before she left Jacmel, the passengers fearing to go ashore. From what the passengers could learn on the return of the officers, however, the rumor was discredited.

The slaughter of 160 citizens of Port Au Prince was not known at Jacmel until several days later, though Jacmel and Port Au Prince are not more than fifty miles apart. When the news did finally come, though, the people of Jacmel became frantic with excitement, and loudly and publicly denounced Hyppolyte and his government. Six of the leaders of the crowd, who were loud and bitterest in their denunciations of their rule, were arrested and thrown into prison. News of the event and of the arrests was immediately carried to Hyppolyte, and next morning six soldiers came riding into town. The six prisoners, handcuffed together, were then led out of the prison and were marched to the open square in the center of the city, and, in the presence of their friends and relatives, were mercilessly executed, each soldier firing at one man. The scene created the wildest indignation. After leaving Jacmel the Alvo learned at the Navassa Island that a steamer had touched the day before and had brought in news of the assassination of Hyppolyte.

Minister Hannibal Prince denied this evening that President Hyppolyte had been shot.

At the office of the steamship company it was stated that there was no truth in the statement of Hyppolyte's death; that the company had authentic information that Hyppolyte is alive and had not been shot at.

### ONE OF THE RESULTS

Of the Steamship Subsidy Bill--Boiler Makers Prosperous.

St. PAUL, MINN., June 17.—The International Union of boiler makers and iron ship builders are in session here with over one hundred delegates present. The president reports that the organization has a membership of 11,000, an increase of 4,250 during the last twelve months. This growth, it was stated, was the natural effect of the act of Congress in giving a subsidy for carrying mails into foreign waters, giving the promise that iron ship building will become one of the industries of America and give employment to an army of skilled workmen.

### Not the Equitable Life.

New York, June 17.—The report telegraphed, announcing the dissolution of the New York Equitable Insurance Co., should have read the New York Equitable Fire Insurance Company. Much misapprehension having arisen in consequence of this report it is proper to say the item had no reference to the Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States, of which Henry B. Hyde is president.

### Receiver Appointed.

CHICAGO, June 17.—R. W. Dunham & Co., the Board of Trade Commission firm who yesterday transferred their trades to Norton & Worthington, to be closed out and settled, filed the bill for the appointment of a receiver for the company and the court appointed the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to act in that capacity. The bill for a receiver stated that it was impossible to continue the business on account of a lack of capital. The outstanding liabilities to customers are stated at over \$100,000 and outstanding assets in the way of accounts against customers of a like amount. Mr. Dunham says the loss of the firm since January 1, will not exceed \$5,000.

### Kansas Wheat Prospects.

TOPEKA, KAN., June 17.—The Kansas Farmer to-morrow will print reports from every county in the State, which show that the wheat crop will be above an average. Harvest is in full blast in southern counties, and the grain is reported perfect and plump. Wheat is exceptionally good; only five counties report wheat poor.

### Drowned While Boating.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17.—About 10 o'clock last night a boat on the lake at Troost Park, containing three young men, was capsized. One of the men was rescued, but the other two, William Cadman, aged twenty-four, and Burrell Ross, aged twenty, were drowned.

### Hahn Remains Chairman.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The Republican State Central Committee, after consultation with Mr. McKinley, the nominee of to-day's convention, selected W. H. Hahn, of Mansfield, Chairman of the State Executive Committee. Hahn is chairman of the old committee.

### Grovener Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Gen. Charles H. Grovener, of Ohio, has been appointed an agent of the Treasury Department to visit Europe in the interests of the World's Columbian Exposition.

### A Hundred and Fifty Dead.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—The number of the dead from the railroad disaster has reached one hundred and fifty.

### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

An Express Train Plunges Into a River. Six Persons Killed.

BOONE, IOWA, June 17.—The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul express train going east plunged into Coon river last night during the storm, killing five or six persons, fatally injuring three, and seriously wounding from twelve to fifteen. The disaster was caused by the terrific rain, undermining the approach of the bridge. The train consisted of an engine and seven cars, all of which went into the river.

The engineer of the train was killed. Among the injured is O. C. Jackson, of this city. The disaster occurred at 11 o'clock. The train was behind time and running fast to make up lost time. Later advices from the scene of the wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, at Coon Rapids, Iowa, state that but one life was lost outright, one victim will surely die and twenty-one are injured, some of them severely.

Names: Henry Cardon, Perry, Iowa, killed outright; John McCarthy, Dunkirk, Ky., internally injured and will die; R. W. Chambers, brakeman, left hip dislocated; Wm. Larkin, brakeman, bruised; C. K. Cornelius, conductor, bruised and arm broken; Wm. Langenhofner, Watonsville, California, internal injuries; Clarence Grable, Omaha, Neb., contusion of head, right leg and spine injured. Others slightly injured.

The injured are being cared for and will be sent to their homes.

### A MONSTER STORM

Stretching Over a Wide Area of Country Interrupts Traffic.

CHICAGO, June 17.—An abnormally widespread rain has made life burdensome to-day to thousands of railroad men and telegraphers. Advices from points stretching in a line between New York and Kansas City, and to a long distance north and south tell in unvarying succession of dangerously slippery rails and sudden wires. In many places the rain has been in progress since last night with no indication of cessation. The Western Union, in the great territory indicated, were to-night practically useless, except at rare intervals.

### The Storm in Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEB., June 17.—The heaviest rain known for years fell last night all over the State. Along the line of the B. & M., in southern Nebraska and Kansas, several washouts resulted, the most serious being in the vicinity of Orleans. Several small washouts occurred on the branch line between Orleans and Oxford. Trains on that branch are delayed and some have been abandoned altogether.

On Elkhorn valley road, a bad washout occurred at Battle Creek, caused by a water spout and inundated the town, sweeping several houses and endangering a number of lives. All in danger were helped out in wagons, and no lives were lost. At Oakdale, the precipitation was five inches, cellars are filled and side-walks are gone.

At Humphreys, Bartholomew county, a farmer was killed by lightning, as was also the team with which he was ploughing.

At Palmer, the wife and grandmother of Vasily Lenton, were struck by lightning and killed.

### AMALGAMATED SCALE

For the Western District will be Acceptable to the Manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH, June 17.—The Amalgamated Association to-day finished a scale for the Western district that will be acceptable to manufacturers. The price of puddling remains at \$5 50, and with this as a basis very few changes have been made, except in extras, and a clause that "hard iron, inferior coal, inferior tools, and scarcity of ore and scrap, each and all, may be considered grievances."

The Pacific advice of President Weihe and other officers that the A. A. should not disturb the iron trade by radical changes will likely prevail through the season, and the iron scale for the eastern district and the general steel scale will probably remain as they are.

The present convention, of nearly three hundred delegates, has been found slow and unwieldy, and action has been taken cutting down the basis of representation next year.

### WHAT A WHOPPER!

The Tall Story Signor Cortes Tells the Italian Government.

ROME, June 17.—The *Fanfulla* states that Signor Corti, late Italian Consul at New Orleans, at the request of Premier Rudini, has prepared a report on the New Orleans affair. Signor Corti affirms that the victims belong to no party or society, but were murdered simply because they were Italians and were competing in the labor market against natives; that immediately after the murder of Italian prisoners his American servants ran away and that he, himself, and his secretary, barricaded the consulate and armed themselves with revolvers, the lynchmen having threatened to attack the consulate, and being prevented only by influential citizens intervening.

### The A. O. U. W.

DETROIT, Mich., June 17.—At to-day's session of the Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W., after routine business, a resolution was offered providing, in order to curtail expenses, that the Supreme Lodge should not meet until June 1893. After discussion it was referred to the committee on the good of the order.

The report dealing with the finances for the past year, and making commendations for the future, was adopted, with the exception of a clause relating to a per capita tax, which was held over for further discussion.

### Ex-Senator McDonald Sinking.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—Ex-Senator McDonald is steadily failing, and his physicians have abandoned all hope of his recovery, although they say he may linger several days. President Harrison has sent his regrets at the Senator's illness.

### Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, showery, cooler, northerly winds.

### TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaefer, druggist, Opera House corner:  
7 A. M. 77  
9 A. M. 77  
11 A. M. 77  
1 P. M. 77  
3 P. M. 77  
5 P. M. 77  
7 P. M. 77  
9 P. M. 77  
11 P. M. 77  
Weather--Fair.